



The only Reliable Gift Distribution in the country

L. D. SINE'S NINETEENTH

GRAND ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION.

To be drawn Wednesday, Jan. 1st, 1873.

\$200,000 00

IN VALUABLE GIFTS!!

\$10,000 IN AMERICAN GOLD!

\$10,000 IN AMERICAN SILVER!

Five Prizes \$1,000

Ten Prizes \$500

Greenbacks!

One Span of Matched Horses, with Family Carriage and Silver-Mounted Harness, worth \$1,500. Five Horses and Buggy, with Silver-Mounted Harness, worth \$500 each. Five Fine-Toned Rosewood Pianos, worth \$500 each. 25 Family Sewing Machines, worth \$100 each. 250 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches. (In all) worth from \$20 to \$500 each. Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewellery, &c. &c.

Number of Gifts 25,000. Tickets limited to 100,000.

Agents Wanted to sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid. Single Tickets \$2.00; Six Tickets \$10.00; Twelve Tickets \$20.00; Twenty-five Tickets \$50.00.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

MAIN OFFICE, L. D. SINE, Box 26,

101 W. FIFTH ST. CINCINNATI, O.

Nov. 9-17.

TO FARMERS.

WE call your attention to the following statement made by two of the most prominent farmers in this locality. We hope that the wheat raisers in this section will study their interest and give this Guarano a trial. The Guarano can be obtained on the most reasonable conditions from

J. B. FOARD,

Middletown,

and C. Watkins,

Oakton.

Middletown, Del. July 15th, 1872.

Meas. John S. Ross & Co., Philadelphia.

Gentlemen—I purchased from your

Agent, Mr. J. B. Foard, of this town, several

applied it to my corn at the rate of one handful to

three hills. I have been farming from three to

six hundred acres of land for the past fourteen

years, and during that time have used a great

deal of Phosphate and Guano of various kinds,

but none has done me good up to the present

time as I ever tried. I left out some lands

without any Guarano, and they don't look as

well as those that I have used it on. I shall

therefore use it on my future crops, and shall use

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Prospectus for 1873.—Sixth Year.

The Aldine,

An Illustrated Monthly Journal, universally admitted to be the handsomest Periodical in the World. A representative and Champion of American Taste.

Not for Sale in Book or News Stores.

The ALDINE, while issued with all the regularity, has none of the temporary or timely interests characteristic of ordinary periodicals. It is an elegant miscellany of pure, light and graceful literature; and a collection of pictures, the rarest specimens of artistic skill, in black and white. Although each succeeding number affords a fresh pleasure to its friends, the real value and beauty of THE ALDINE will be most appreciated after it has been bound up at the close of the year. While other publications may claim superior cheapness, THE ALDINE is a unique and original conception—alone and unapproached—absolutely without competition in price of character. The possessor of a complete volume cannot duplicate the quantity of its paper and engravings in any other shape or number of volumes for ten times its cost; and then, there are chromos, besides!

ART DEPARTMENT.

Notwithstanding the increase in the price of subscription last Fall, when THE ALDINE assumed its present noble proportions and representative character, the edition was more than doubled during the past year; proving that the American public appreciate, and will support, a sincere effort in the cause of Art. The publishers, anxious to justify the ready confidence thus demonstrated, have exerted themselves to the utmost to develop and improve the work; and the plans for the coming year, as unfolded by the monthly issues, will astonish and delight even the most sanguine friends of the Fine Arts. The publishers are authorized to announce designs from many of the most eminent artists of America.

In addition, THE ALDINE will reproduce examples of the best foreign masters, selected with a view to the highest artistic success, and of greatest general interest; avoiding such as have become familiar, through photographs or copies of any kind.

The quarterly tinted plates for 1873 will reproduce four of John S. Davis' inimitable sketches, appropriate to the four seasons. These plates, appearing in the issues of January, April, July, and October, will be alone worth the price of a year's subscription.

The popular feature of a copiously illustrated "Christmas" number will be continued. To point the calendar, to entertain the art world at a cost so trifling, will command the subscriptions of thousands in every section of the country; but, as the usefulness and attractions of THE ALDINE can be enhanced, in proportion to the material interest of its supporters, the publishers propose to make "Assurance doubly sure," by the following unparalleled offer of

PREMIUM CHROMOS FOR 1873.

Every subscriber to THE ALDINE, who pays in advance for the year 1873, will receive, without additional charge, a pair of beautiful oil-chromos after J. M. W. Turner, the most famous of the pictures entitled "The Village Belle," and "Crossing the Moor," are 14x20 inches—each printed from 25 different plates requiring 25 impressions and tinted to perfect color. The same chromos are sold for \$20 per pair in the art stores. As it is the determination of its conductors to keep THE ALDINE out of the reach of competition, in every department, the chromos will be correspondingly ahead of any that can be offered by other periodicals. Every subscriber will receive a certificate under the signature of the publishers, guaranteeing that the Chromos delivered shall be equal to the samples furnished to the agent, or the money will be refunded. The distribution of pictures of this grade, free to subscribers to a five dollar periodical, will mark an epoch in the history of Art; and considering the unprecedented cheapness of the price for THE ALDINE itself, the marvel falls little short of a miracle, even to those best acquainted with the achievements of inventive genius and improved mechanical appliances. For illustrations of these chromos, see November issue of THE ALDINE.

will continue under the care of MR. RICHARD HENRY STODDARD, assisted by the best writers and poets of the day, who will strive to have the literature of THE ALDINE always in keeping with its artistic attractions.

TERMS:

\$5 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE, WITH OIL CHROMOS FREE by subscription. There will be no reduced or club rates; each for subscription must be sent to the publishers direct, or handed to the local agent, without responsibility to the publishers, except in cases where the certificate is given, bearing the fac-simile signature of JAMES SUTTON & Co.

AGENTS WANTED.—Any person, wishing to act permanently as a local agent, will receive full and prompt information by applying to JAMES SUTTON & Co., Publishers, 55 Maiden Lane, New York.

Dec. 7-17.

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

Harper's Magazine.

Notices of the Press.

The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind, for its vast popularity has been won by no appeal to stupid prejudice or depraved tastes.—Boston Globe.

The character which this Magazine possesses for variety, enterprise, artistic wealth, and literary culture that has kept pace with, if it has not led the times, should cause its conductors to regard it with justifiable complacency. It also entitles them to a great claim upon the public gratitude. The Magazine has done good and not evil all the days of its life.—Brooklyn Eagle.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—1873.

Harper's Magazine, one year.....\$4.00
An Extra Copy of either the Magazine, Weekly or Bazar, will be supplied gratis for every Club of 5 subscribers at \$4 each, in one remittance; or, six copies for \$20, without extra copy.

Subscription to Harper's Magazine, Weekly and Bazar, to one address for one year, \$10; or 2 of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, \$7.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time. A complete set of Harper's Magazine, now comprising 45 volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for \$2.25 per volume. Single volume, by mail, postpaid, \$3. Such cases, for binding, 50 cents, by mail, postpaid.

The postage on Harper's Magazine is 24 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post office.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Select Poetry.

LOST BLOOM.

BY WM. ELLEN M. MITCHELL.

'Tis now the sunset of the year—
Earth's glow and warmth, alas! have fled;
The autumn winds moan and and drear;
The roses that once blushed so red
Lie withered—dead.

No summer brightness fills the air—
The skies are ruled in garments gray;
The woods a lonely aspect wear;
The birds that warbled, bright and gay,
Have passed away.

The rivers, full of sorrow, sigh,
Their hearts with drear forebodings tossed;
Dark clouds o'erhead move slowly by;
Dance nature mourns her treasure lost
By cold and frost.

Alas! for all the vanished bloom,
The flower buds that drooped and died;
They heard the mournful knell of doom,
Their leaves are scattered far and wide,
On every side.

Will they not rise again from death,
And life through all their pulses beat,
When spring shall come, with balmy breath?
Ah! will they not her soft sweet greet
With welcome sweet?

Some blossoms, too, of human love
Have faded from the freckled cheek;
Oh! raise those tearful eyes above—
Did they not win a heavenly birth
From death on earth?

—Lutheran Observer.

Popular Miscellany.

MARSHAL NEY.

After the return of Napoleon from Elba in 1815, Marshal Ney, who commanded an army in the south of France, rejoined his old General. In doing this he was more the follower than the leader; for his army had no sooner heard of the approach of Napoleon than they clamored to join the host gathered around him.

Ney, nothing loth, obeyed the impulse, and served Napoleon, during the hundred days, with all his former zeal and lionlike courage—the bravest of the brave. At Waterloo, seven times dismounted, black with bruises and covered with mud, he still fought at the head of the Imperial Guard, when every other corps in the vicinity was inactive from the failure of ammunition.

After Waterloo, believing that the cause of the Emperor was lost, he returned to Paris, and going to the House of Peers, he said, in his frank, soldier-like way:

"Nothing remains for us, gentlemen, but to negotiate for peace. The Bourbons must be restored; and, as for myself, I am bound for the United States."

This too frank avowal gave great offense to the ministers, who at the end of the session, reproached him warmly for his indiscretion.

"Ah, gentlemen," he replied, "I am not one of those who think of their interest at all times and about all things. What shall I gain by it? If Louis the Eighteenth returns he will have me shot; but my duty is to think of my country's welfare."

In a few weeks, as every one knows, Napoleon surrendered, and the Bourbon king reigned in his stead. Ney fled from Paris, intending to seek a momentary refuge in Switzerland; but on the way he received a letter from his wife, informing him that he was one of the nineteen generals exempted by name from the amnesty proclaimed by the King, and strongly urging him not to attempt to get out of the country at present, but to direct his course toward a chateau in the south of France near the Pyrenees, belonging to one of her relations. The roads to Switzerland, she said, were so closely watched that he would be likely to be taken if he attempted to cross the frontier.

The advice, which he adopted, proved fatal to him. Arriving safely at the chateau, he remained concealed for several days. Almost the only article of value which he had brought with him in his flight was a curious and splendid sabre which General Bonaparte had given him, many years before, in Egypt, requesting him to wear it whenever he went into action. One day he carelessly left this showy weapon lying upon a sofa in the great drawing room of the chateau. While it lay there a lady of the neighborhood called at the chateau, and her attention, on entering the drawing room, was attracted to this sword, which she examined. The next day, while visiting another lady, she spoke of it and described it. It was well known in France that during his Egyptian campaigns, Napoleon presented to each of his favorite officers, such as Desaix, Kleber, Murat, Ney and others, one of the sabres captured from the Mamelukes, accompanying the gift with the request to wear it on days of battle. Hence it was known that a few of the oldest generals of the Emperor possessed such sabres.

Suspicion was aroused. The tidings brought by the lady from the chateau found their way to the ears of the Prefect, who dispatched fourteen soldiers to arrest the owner of the Egyptian sabre, wherever he might be. At the moment of their arrival in the courtyard, Ney happened to be walking about in it, and it was to him that the officer in command first spoke. Fourteen days after he was in prison at Paris awaiting his trial for treason. His wife hastened to meet him, and when they met, the warrior, to the astonishment of the guards, burst into tears.

"Do not be surprised," said he, "I have no courage when my wife and children are concerned."

Three months after he was summoned for trial before a military commission, composed of distinguished marshals and generals, many of whom had served under Napoleon. Unfortunately, Marshal Ney declined to be tried by this tribunal and asserted his right, as a peer of France, to be tried by the House of Peers. There is no question that the military court would have dealt with him most leniently; probably would have deprived him of his commission, and sentenced him to some trifling, formal punishment. The peers were of a different temper, and he had already given them offense by his demeanor after Waterloo. The trial lasted fifteen days; at the end of which, in the absence of the accused, one hundred and twenty-eight members voted for the penalty of death, seventeen for banishment, and five refused to vote at all. The prisoner was brought in and the President of the House pronounced the sentence, which condemned him to die on the morrow and to pay the costs of the trial. Upon his return to prison that night he slept soundly until five o'clock in the morning, when his wife entered, and they had an interview of the most touching character. Soon after nine o'clock he rode with two officers and a priest to the place of execution. He was executed in the usual military manner. To the last moment the wife of the unfortunate soldier continued her efforts to save his life. The officers of the court put her off under various pretexts until they knew that the execution had taken place. Then one of them approached her and said:

"Madame, the audience which you ask of the King would now be without object."

Items Worth Knowing.

The greatest cataract in the world is the Falls of Niagara, where the water from the great upper lakes form a river of three-quarters of a mile in width, and then, being suddenly contracted, plunges over the rocks in two columns, to the depth of one hundred and seventy feet.

The greatest cave in the world is the Mammoth Cave in Kentucky, where any one can make a voyage in the waters of a subterranean river, and catch fish without eyes.

The greatest river in the world is the Mississippi, 4,100 miles long.

The largest valley in the world is the valley of the Mississippi. It contains 500,000 square miles, and is one of the most fertile and profitable regions of the globe.

The largest lake in the world is Lake Superior, which is truly an inland sea, being four hundred and thirty miles long and one thousand feet deep.

The longest railroad in the world is the Pacific Railroad, which is over three thousand miles in length.

The greatest natural bridge in the world is the natural bridge over Cedar Creek in Virginia. It extends across a chasm eighty feet in width, and two hundred and fifty feet deep, at the bottom of which the creek flows.

The greatest mass of solid iron in the world is the great iron mountain in Missouri. It is three hundred and fifty feet high and two miles in circuit.

The largest deposits of anthracite coal in the world are in Pennsylvania, the mines of which supply the market with millions of tons annually, and appear to be inexhaustible.

A Practical View of Umbrellas.

Among the uses to which an umbrella may be put is poking an utter stranger, afflicted with lambs, in the back, under the impression that he is Smith. It also serves to keep off the rain; first, when it rains; second, when it does not rain. Its uses in the first event are palpable to the most naked eye. The second case may be practically illustrated by taking an umbrella down town of a cloudy morning. The inevitable result is that the skies clear up toward nine o'clock, and you return home in a sweltering glare of sunlight and suffocated with dust, bearing with you an umbrella, which convinces all who meet you that you are a little erratic or very shiftless. If the talker were an honest farmer suffering from a corner in rain, he would put on a pair of patent leather boots and a light spring suit, and go on any long walk without an umbrella. It would be sure to rain combined mowers and reapers—let alone pitchforks—before night.

Umbrellas are not considered private property any more than the rains of heaven that fall alike upon the Democrat and Republican. You may take one with impunity at any time, if you are not observed. The last characteristic of the umbrella is its Protean power of changing shapes. You may leave a bran new mulberry silk umbrella with an ivory and rosewood handle at any public gathering, taking therefor a check, and in a few hours it will have become faded brown cotton, somewhat less in size than a circus tent, with a handle like a telegraph pole, and five fractured ribs.

Patience is a virtue that one often has great occasion to use, and he who expects to get along comfortably through the world would do well to lay in early a large stock.

A poor young man remarks that the only advice he gets from capitalists is to live within his income; whereas the difficulty he experiences is to live without an income.

Anecdotes of Chief Justice Marshall.

Judge Marshall's simplicity of character and absent-mindedness have been the theme of a number of anecdotes. The one best known is about his puzzle over the buggy and the sapling. Turning aside one day to avoid one of those awful mud-holes which abound in Virginia country-roads, the axle of his buggy encountered a stout sapling. The sapling was between the hub of the wheel and the body of the buggy. Too big to bend down and too supple to break, this sapling seemed to the judge to be wholly unmanageable. What to do he knew not. He got down out of the buggy the better to apply his great intellect to the knotty subject and to study it thoroughly up. While pondering vainly a negro man came along.

"Uncle," said the chief-justice, "I wish you would tell me about this sapling. I can't get over it, and I can't get around it, and I don't want to stay here all day and miss court. What do you think I had better do?"

The negro could not repress a broad but silent grin. "Why, ole marster," said he, "I 'peck de best thing you kin do is to back yo' buggy till you git clear of de saplin; den turn de hade (head) of yo' hoss, and den you kin 'void de saplin' and go to cote slick as goose-grease."

"Thank you—thank you kindly, uncle. I should never have thought of that in the world. You are a man of superior mind. There's half a dollar for you."

And the judge drove joyfully off.

Another anecdote, illustrating the same simple-mindedness and easy good-nature, has, so far as I am aware, never been in print. It is this: When Judge Marshall lived in Richmond, his opposite neighbor was Colonel Pickett, father of the Confederate General George C. Pickett, of Gettysburg fame. Col. Pickett was a man of wealth, lived well, and was not content unless everything about his household bore the marks of good living. His horses were his pride, and were conspicuous everywhere for their splendid appearance, being sleek, fat, and high-spirited as a

bug and food and excellent grooming could make them. Judge Marshall's horses, on the other hand, were notoriously lean and unkempt. Everybody but the judge had remarked this. At last it was brought to his notice, with the suggestion that his carriage-driver neglected the horses, sold much of their food, and appropriated the money to his own use, a good deal of it going, no doubt, for liquor.

The judge called him up without delay. "Dick, what is the reason Colonel Pickett's horses are in such splendid condition, while mine are almost skeletons? I am afraid you neglect them, don't half carry them, and don't half feed them."

Dick, not expecting the attack, was fairly posed. He hemmed and hawed a while till he could gather his negro wits about him, and then said: "Mars John, look at you—is you fat?"

"No," said the judge—"decidedly not."

"Well, look at old Miss" (Mrs. Marshall) "is she fat?"

"No."

"Den look at me—is I fat?"

"No."

"Den look at yo' horses—is dey fat?"

"No."

"Now den, you jes' look at Kunnel Pickett. He fat, his carriage-driver fat, his horses fat, his dogs fat—all fat. De troof is, Mars John, fat run in de Pickett family, and it don't run in our'n. Dat's all."

"Well," said the judge, after a little reflection, "there is a good deal in that. It never occurred to me before. I'll turn back into my study, and Dick will never trouble any more.—Lippincott's Magazine.

The Poor.

Moore, of the Rural New York, was sitting in his office one afternoon, some years ago, when a farmer friend came in and said:

"Mr. Moore, I like your paper, but times are so hard that I cannot pay for it."

"Is that so friend Jones? I'm very sorry to hear you are so poor; if you are so hard run I will give you my paper."

News of the Week.

Monday Dec. 9th.

The crisis in France still continues unsettled. The Committee held its first meeting and proposed to organize on Friday last. President Thiers declared that he is determined to adhere to the policy announced in his message. The result cannot be predicted. There is much agitation throughout the country, and business of all kinds is prostrated.

The Committee of Thirty is regarded as hostile to the Republic, and Republican Journals demand the immediate dissolution of the Assembly. President Thiers it is thought will resign. The special Congressional Committee to investigate the Credit Mobilier charges met and organized last Friday, and adjourned until Thursday next. Col. H. S. McComb has been summoned to appear before it.

A Madrid dispatch says that the Republican bands have dispersed and tranquillity is restored in Catalonia. Other armed bands which were moving about the provinces have disappeared.

Another great inundation by the rivers Po and Arno, are reported from Italy. The surrounding country is overflowed and great damage has been done.

The contending Legislatures of Alabama not being able to settle their difficulties among themselves, the authorities at Washington were appealed to, but would not interfere.

On Friday last, by order of U. S. District Judge C. H. Chase, United States troops took possession of the Louisiana State House, part of the troops being quartered in the Senate chamber and part in the Representative Hall.

The Misses Greeley have acquired for themselves a widely extended and unqualified admiration by refusing to be made the recipients of misplaced charity. They have most kindly but positively refused the proposed subscription for their benefit.

Still another survivor from the burnt steamer Missouri has reached land after great hardships and much suffering.

Hon. Ward Hunt, of Utica, New York, has been appointed to the U. S. Supreme Court in place of Judge Nelson, resigned.

Dispatches from Mexico state that everything is quiet in that country. The newly elected president has been inaugurated without opposition. Diaz the famous revolutionary chief has arrived at the capital and had an interview with the President.

It is said that several prominent merchants of New York have united and sent out funds for the purchase of Samana, St. Domingo, which Congress refused, they being satisfied that the purchase will be a valuable one.

A self-propelling canal-boat has completed a second successful trip through the Erie Canal, and her inventor claims the State reward of \$100,000 for the application of steam to canal boats.

Tuesday Dec. 10th.

Atlantic Cable dispatches give an account of a terrific gale, causing great destruction to property of all descriptions, that passed over England, yesterday. Telegraph wires were blown down, many houses demolished and otherwise damaged in London, and persons walking on the streets were dashed to the ground with great violence. Numerous marine disasters occurred, many vessels were wrecked. Eight ships were blown ashore in Plymouth harbor. The gale was as severe in Wales and Ireland as in England. Many towns were flooded. Several vessels are ashore in Cork harbor, the damage in that city is immense.

The appointment of the new members of the Cabinet has ended the crisis, temporarily at least, in France, and affairs are becoming settled again.

The Pinchback Legislature of Louisiana organized in the City Hall in New Orleans, yesterday, and passed an act for the impeachment of Gov. Warmoth, while the Kellogg Legislature met in Mechanics' Institute and passed an act appealing to the President for "the protection guaranteed to each State by the Constitution."

A despatch from Turin says that the floods in the north of Italy continue their disastrous spread. Some of the large towns are threatened with overflow.

A terrible accident occurred at the water-works in Cincinnati yesterday afternoon. A scaffolding on which eight men were working gave way and the men were thrown to the ground, a distance of eighty feet. Four were killed instantly, and the rest injured.

The wreck of another ocean steamer, the Pacific Steamship, Sacramento, is reported. She struck on a reef off San Antonio, Lower California. She had on board 150 passengers and 200 tons of freight.

The death of the celebrated little actress, and popular favorite, Lotta, is reported. She is said to have died after a lingering illness, in the South of France where she had gone for her health.

Wednesday Dec. 11th.

The admirers of the late Horace Greeley as in the case of all American celebrities, propose to erect a monument to his memory. It is proposed to raise \$500,000 for the purpose, and it is said \$175,000 have been subscribed. That will be the end of it. The Europeans say that at the death of every great American his admirers resolve to erect a monument to his memory, and then—don't do it.

Major Gaston was re-elected in Gaston, yesterday, by a majority of 452 votes. Gaston was the candidate of the Democrats and Citizens' party.

A fire broke out in the Laundry room of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, yesterday, which, spreading to other parts of the house did a great deal of damage to the building. The two upper stories were ruined. Twenty-two persons were burned to death. There was a great panic for a time among the guests. The loss is estimated at \$150,000.

A meeting of business men and leading citizens was held in New Orleans, yesterday, for the purpose of petitioning Congress to remove the Federal soldiers from the State House, and to take such steps against the carpet-bag usurpers of authority as will bring about a settlement of the present difficulties. Failing in this, they ask that the State be placed under military rule.

The statue recently erected at Annapolis, Md., to the memory of Chief-Justice Taney, was unveiled, yesterday, in the presence of a large crowd of people. Addresses were made by S. Teackle Wallis, Rep., and Governor Whyte.

John J. Patterson was, yesterday, elected United States Senator by the Mongrel Legislature of South Carolina on the first ballot. He was soon after arrested and committed to jail on a charge of bribery.

The Capital branch of the Alabama Legislature, yesterday, elected F. W. Sykes to the United States Senate, and resolutions were offered and referred for the impeachment of Gov. Lewis.

Thursday Dec. 12th.

To outsiders the political squabbles among the carpet-bag office seekers who infest the South must be highly amusing. In Alabama, yesterday, the sheriff, on a warrant from Gov. Lewis, undertook to take possession of the Capitol, and was, himself, taken possession of by the indignant Legislature in session therein. Great excitement ensued, and the Federal soldiers stationed in the town, thinking there would be a collision, got ready for action, but the Legislature locked up the Capitol and cleared out, and peace reigned once more. In South Carolina the same happy state of affairs exists: Patterson, the newly elected senator, was released from jail, yesterday, on \$15,000 bail, and several others, members of the Legislature &c were arrested on the charge of bribing and being bribed. In the House two of the negro members indulged in a debate with their fists making "nigger" blood fly in all directions. In Louisiana the situation remains unchanged. Happy the people who live under "the best government the world ever saw."

Suspicious looking emigrants from Italy, of the brigand type, are arriving at New York in such numbers as to have induced the Commissioners of Emigration to call a special meeting and address Secretary Fish upon the subject.

From three to four inches of snow fell at Augusta, Ga. yesterday, the heaviest for many years. As it is not a common occurrence in that latitude it was quite a novelty.

Arrangements have been completed for organizing a company to build a Canadian Pacific Railroad.

The reported death of Lotta, the actress, is denied by that lady herself in *propria persona*. She says she isn't dead at all, and don't want to be.

Edwin Forrest, the great tragedian, fell dead at his residence in Philadelphia, yesterday morning, while dressing.

Friday Dec. 13th.

The Credit Mobilier investigation committee met yesterday. Oakes Ames and Col. Harry McComb were both present with their counsel. The only witness examined was Speaker Blaine. No further reliable information could be obtained, so close is the secrecy to which the parties to the investigation have pledged themselves to prevent this precious piece of villainy from being exposed.

It is reported that a number of German bankers have offered to take the whole of the United States four, four and a half and five per cent. funded loan, for a commission of two and a half per cent., leaving the Treasury free of expense.

Despatches from Paris describe the gales which prevailed there this week as being terrible. Versailles, also, was visited by a hurricane. Much damage was done to property in both cities, and several lives were lost.

At Concord, N. H. yesterday, the thermometer stood at six degrees below zero, and at Newport, Conn. it was 10 degrees below. Light.

NEW GOODS

FOR THE

Holidays!

S. M. REYNOLDS,

No 1. Cochran Square,

WOULD call the attention of buyers to the New Stock of Goods now offering for the approaching holidays: Striped, Plain and Figured Poplins, in Green, Blue, Garnet, and Cloth Shades; Black Silks and Alpaca; Black and Gold-trimmed Water-proof and Striped Shawls, from \$1.50 to \$5.00; Seamless Felt Shirts, \$1.75 to \$2.00; Ladies' Wool Suits, Vests and Scarfs; Beautiful line of Ladies' Silks, Netties and Fichus in all the new Shades; Children's and Misses' Woolen Leggings and Hose; Ladies' and Misses' Morning Vests; Gents' and Youths' Merino Vests and Drawers; Ladies' thick Fleece Lined Pajamas and Mitts, which we make a specialty, buying in large quantities, enables us to sell at jobbers' prices.

On our Second Floor we have a very large Stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Specially adapted for Winter Wear, consisting of

MENS DERBY, CHESTERFIELD,

AND

PLAIN SACK COATS,

Cut in the Latest Style, Whole Suits for

\$10.00, \$12.00, and \$15.00.

OVER COATS FROM

\$10.00 to \$14.00

MEN AND BOYS HEAVY AND

FINE BOOTS AT,

\$1.50, \$2, \$3, \$4, and \$5, per pair

Ladies' Misses' and Children's' BUTON AND LACE SHOES, New Style, Custom Made, and every pair warranted.

All goods delivered to the Depot and every part of the Town free of charge.

TEN per cent Discount for Cash.

Election Notice.

NEW CASTLE COUNTY NATIONAL BANK OF DESSA, December 24, 1872. The Stockholders' Election for nine Directors to serve for one year, will be held in the Banking House on Wednesday, January 1st, 1873, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 2 P. M. J. L. GIBSON, Cashier.

Election Notice.

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK, Middletown, Del. Dec. 6th, 1872. The regular Annual Election for Directors to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on Tuesday, January 14th, 1873, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock A. M. J. R. HALL, Cashier.

GREAT Reduction!!

W. M. KENNARD & CO.

WILL COMMENCE

THEIR

SEMI-ANNUAL

CLEARING OUT

SALE

OF

DRY GOODS

ON

MONDAY,

NOVEMBER 25,

AND

CONTINUE IT

UNTIL

Everything

OF A FALL

AND

WINTER NATURE

IS SOLD.

AS THE STOCK

IS

Still Large

THE

REDUCTION IN PRICE

WILL BE

SO AS TO

GREAT

INSURE

THEIR

EARLY SALE.

STRIPE SATTEENS, 37 1/2 former price 50c

SILK STRIPE JAPANESE, 50 " " 75c

SATTEENS, 37 1/2 " " 50c

WOOL EMPRESS POPLINS, " " 87c

CLOTH SHADES POPLIN, " " \$1.00

CLOTH SHADES MERINOES, " " \$1.25

CLOTH SHADES CASHMERE, " " \$1.50

SILK EMPRESSINES, 95 " " \$1.25

WOOL SERGES, 75 " " \$1.00

ALL WOOL PLAIDS, 50 " " \$1.00

And a large line of plain and Fancy Dress at 25 cents, many reduced from 37 1/2c.

306 MARKET ST.

Wilmington,

DELAWARE.

Nov. 30-M.

FARMS FOR SALE!!

Conveniently located near Railroads, Rivers and Canals; of excellent soils, generally well improved, and sold on reasonable terms.

No. 1.—H. Rowan farm, situated 1 mile from Bayfield's wharf, in Cecil county; this is a very productive farm, containing 300 acres; buildings good and large; about 10,000 peach trees, in good bearing condition; also Pears, Apples, Grapes and Berries; this farm will pay an annual rent of \$3000, being very productive, convenient and homelike; sold only on account of the affliction of the owner's wife, and terms will be made accommodating.

No. 2.—George Vandegrift farm, situated on the Christiana creek, six miles from the city of Wilmington, very healthy and pleasant location, 197 acres of excellent soil, both for grazing, trucking and grain, there is a good landing on the farm; buildings good, with barn 70 feet by 35, lying high, and commanding a full view of the city of Wilmington; this would be a comfortable farm to purchasers as it is so convenient to the growing and manufacturing city, with almost hourly communication with same; Terms and price to suit the times.

No. 3.—A beautiful farm of 150 acres, elegant large buildings; located and surrounded by farms of C. Corbit, Barney Reybold and Geo. Tybott, 13 miles from station on Delaware City Road; beautiful location and convenient to the principal points; soil cannot be beat for natural quality, in a good state of cultivation; Price \$13,000—very low.

No. 4.—House in Middletown, containing 3 large rooms down stairs, new, with 23 acres of land attached; price \$7000—low.

No. 5.—Two Dwellings on Broad street, new and nicely furnished; large lot, with stable; price \$1500 each; could not be built for the money.

No. 13.—Three Building lots and Houses, give us a call and we can suit you.

No. 21.—Amberstar farm, 2 miles from Middletown and 1 from Mount Pleasant; 220 acres; good buildings; all clear; 10,000 Peach trees, some now in their prime, and others coming in next spring; also Pears and Apples; this is an exceptional paying farm, and possession can be had if required, next spring, and must be sold, as the owner has left the State; this is a good investment and will pay for itself in three years, if successfully handled.

No. 22.—A splendid farm of 300 acres, one mile from St. Georges all tillable, excellent quality, 45 acres in peaches; large Peach orchard, with Blackberries, Raspberries and Apples; also inexhaustible beds of mair; this is a splendid property, highly improved and producing abundant crops.

No. 4.—A farm of 197 acres, one mile from McDonough, adjoining land of George W. Karsner, known as the "Jesse Higgins Farm"; buildings fair; 40 acres in peach trees and 3 acres in apples, all in bearing. This is a very desirable residence. Terms accommodating.

No. 5.—A farm two miles from St. Georges, lying on the north side of the canal, 4 miles from the station, containing 108 acres; six hedged enclosures, buildings good; soil excellent; 2,000 peach trees, three years old; also other fruits in abundance. This farm is known as the Allison property.

No. 6.—A farm of 111 acres, adjoining No. 5, with which it will compare favorably. These farms will be sold jointly or separately.

No. 7.—A farm of 350 acres, on Bohemia Manor, known as the Shuter property; the best soil on the peninsula. This is a good chance for a man of means.

No. 12.—A farm of 145 acres, within two miles of Middletown; soil good, well hedged and located; very desirable property; excellent dwelling.

No. 15.—A farm of 145 acres, situated in Appoquinimink Hundred, two miles from Townsend on the Delaware railroad; buildings worth \$5,000; 80 acres clear. Price, \$5,000—very cheap.

No. 23.—A farm of 1,280 acres, beautifully situated on Delaware Bay, known as Bombay Neck, containing 4,280 upland and 650 improved meadow, 120 acres in peaches, 150 in corn, 185 in wheat, balance in grass; the unimproved meadow could be easily reclaimed, having no river bank, and every acre by an enterprising man could be made worth \$100 with little expense; the upland is worth the amount asked as truck soil; cannot be surpassed, and would furnish thousands of tons of hay; there are steamboats leaving the farm every day for Philadelphia, and there are advantages of fish, oysters and gunning of much profit; there are three sets of buildings, and would divide elegantly, having one suite of five rooms, and a well exchanged in part for city property; price \$50,000, terms accommodating.

No. 24.—A farm containing 320 acres, two miles from Delaware City, one of the best improved farms in the State, with new buildings, costing about \$20,000 two years since, located high and commanding; an orchard of 5,000 five year old trees, very fine; it has been well limed, manured and boned.

No. 25.—Store house, wharf and granary, with 10 acres of tillable soil, situated at Summit Bridge; elegant place for a business man.

No. 27.—A farm containing 180 acres, two miles from Middletown, elegant buildings and ground; 10,000 trees; one of the finest properties in the State; there is every thing attached to comfort to the buildings.

No. 28.—87 acres; elegant buildings; plenty of fruit.

No. 29.—75 acres, with elegant building, and fruit, within one mile of St. Georges; good truck land.

I have houses and lots in Middletown, and a great many farms and wood tracks in all parts of the peninsula, ranging in price from \$10 to \$175 per acre, which I would take pleasure in showing to purchasers.

Those wishing to purchase would do well by calling on the subscriber and buying this fall, as there are in the market better selections and quality of soil at less price than ever will be again in market in many years. I have also lands in all parts of the State. Having some splendid farms near Dover.

Geo. W. Ingram.

AUCTIONEERING attended to promptly.

Geo. W. INGRAM.

MILFORD

NURSERIES.

THE ATTENTION OF

Fruit Growers and Planters

IS INVITED TO OUR LARGE STOCK OF

TREES,

EMBRACING ALL THE LEADING MARKET

AND FAMILY VARIETIES.

To the trade, and those who purpose planting extensively, we can offer special inducements. We receive prompt attention, requiring shipment, Circulars furnished on application.

CAUSEY & PULLEN.

FRUIT TREES

AND

SMALL FRUIT PLANTS

FOR SALE, AT ODESSA NURSERIES, ODESSA, DELAWARE.

PEACH, PEAR, & CHERRY TREES

FOR FALL PLANTING; ALSO,

SMALL FRUIT PLANTS

Of all kinds, and a general assortment of Nursery stock.

sept 23-M

FOLK & HYATT.

W. H. Moore & COMPANY.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Have received a very large and well selected Stock of Goods, consisting in part of

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

WOODEN & WILLOW-WARE,

QUEENS-WARE,

HARD-WARE,

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS &c.

SPECIALTY.

A large and beautiful Stock of Vienna Broche Shawls at a less price than the cost of importation. Also, a very handsome line of Striped Silk and woolen Shawls, all of which will be sold at extremely low prices.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

AND COATINGS,

ALSO A HEAVY STOCK OF

READY MADE CLOTHING

Please call and examine

our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

October 19—3mo.

WANTED BOOK

AGENTS

FOR THE

GREAT INDUSTRIES

OF THE UNITED STATES;

AN HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF THE ORIGIN,

GROWTH AND PERFECTION OF THE CHIEF

INDUSTRIAL ARTS OF THIS COUNTRY.

1300 PAGES and 500 ENGRAVINGS

Written by 30 Eminent Authors, including JOHN B. GOUGH, LEON CASE, EDWARD HOWLAND, J. B. LYMAN, REV. E. EDWIN HALL, HORACE GREELLY, PHILIP RIPLEY, ALBERT BRIS, HASE, F. D. PERKINS, ETC. ETC.

This work is a complete history of all branches of industry, processes of manufacture, etc. in all ages. It is a complete encyclopedia of arts and manufactures, and is the most entertaining and valuable work of information on subjects of general interest ever offered to the public. It is adapted to the wants of the Merchants, Manufacturer, Mechanic, Farmer, Student and Inventor, and sells to both old and young of all classes. The book is sold by agents, who are making large sales in all parts of the country. It is offered at the low price of \$3.50, and is the cheapest book ever sold by subscription. No family should be without a copy. We want Agents in every town of the United States, and no Agent can fail to do well with this book. Our terms are liberal. We give our agents the exclusive right of territory. One of our agents sold 133 copies in eight days, another sold 368 in two weeks. Our agent in Hartford sold 397 in one week. Specimens of the work sent to agents on receipt of stamp. For circulars and terms to agents in such cases made and provided.

J. B. BURR & HYDE, Hartford, Conn., Chicago, Ill., or Cincinnati, Ohio.

Oct. 19—3m.

VALUABLE FARM

AT PRIVATE SALE!!!

THIS undersigned, as one of the heirs of Richard J. Ford, will sell at private sale, the farm situated on Bohemia Manor, adjoining the village of St. Augustine, Cecil Co. Md.

Containing 100 Acres,

more or less. This is the finest farm on the Manor; is upon a high state of cultivation; there is no waste land under it, and there is no better land in the State. There is a thriving young orchard of 2,500 trees, in full bearing. The farm lies within 6 miles of Middletown, within 21 of Chesapeake City. Convenient to schools, churches, postoffice, blacksmith shops, steamboats, and all other facilities.

For terms and particulars apply to

J. B. FOARD, Middletown, Del.

Feb 10-M

THOMAS MASSEY, JR.

CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,

Main Street, next door to National Hotel

Middletown, Delaware

CLOCKS, Watches, Jewelry, &c. neatly and promptly repaired.

Always on hand and for sale, Clocks, Watches, Pined Wood, Forks, Spoons, Silver Napkin Rings, Silver Thimbles, Salt, Sugar and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Gold Breast-Pins, Bar-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Key Rings, Steel Watch Chains, &c.

AGENT FOR

B. VINNY'S SPECTACLES.

Dec. 12-M

MARYLAND FARMS

FOR SALE,

Conveniently located, near Railroads and

